

TORCHES APPLIED FOR CUBA LIBRE.

Sanguinary Warfare Persistently
Waged on the Island Has by
No Means Subsidized.

Insurgents Come Out of the Forests
and Give Battle to Their Foe
with Terrible Effect.

SPANISH TROOPS ARE DEMORALIZED.

Sympathy for the Patriots is Widespread,
and Cubans Witness the Burning of
Their Buildings and Crops with Ill-
Concealed Pleasure.

Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla., March 23.—Mr. A. B. Deguerre has just returned from Cuba, where he went a short time ago as the representative of some New York bankers, who had some interests in the sugar estate of Mercedes Decarrello, near Colon.

He was able to obtain from the Captain-General a "salvo conducto," allowing him to travel to this estate during the journey, which was full of exciting experiences. He had an opportunity of studying the condition of the country and the position of the Spanish and Cuban forces.

Mr. Deguerre was quite ill and unable to proceed to New York, and did not wish to be interviewed, but to his friends here he told many things of interest of recent occurrences on the island.

"It is a mistake," said he, "to think there have been no important engagements between the Cuban and Spanish forces within the last few days; to think that there have been but skirmishes in which only one or two men were wounded, as stated in nearly all dispatches sent out from Havana to the American press, with the approval of the Spanish officials. There is no possible way for the war correspondents, who are figuratively chained in Havana, to get news except that given out by the Spanish Government, or which their interpreters may pick up there and in other cities.

"No fighting! Why, on Thursday night a band of insurgents on the Aguire attacked the Spanish soldiers near the estate of Toledo, had an hour's ride from the city of Havana.

No serious fighting ten days ago? The battalion Almazan had surrounded Maceo and a force of the rebel cavalry near Pailos. Maceo ordered his men to charge with their machetes. The Spanish soldiers were young recruits, they could not stand this terrible charge, broke away, and tried to hide themselves behind fences, etc. With machetes the insurgents went for them, and only forty men escaped out of the whole battalion.

"On Wednesday last I was on a train from Matanzas to Havana. Ten miles from the last named city the train was boarded by an old man, a lady and four children. To one of his friends who was aboard the car the old gentleman stated that his estate had just been burned, and that he had to go to the city with his family. 'You see,' he said, 'I have never had any trouble with the insurgents until some Spanish soldiers were sent to protect me. I begged of the authorities not to send those men, knowing that it would only bring trouble. They insisted, however, saying I had to be protected. The result was that the insurgents came yesterday, burned my place and killed every one of the soldiers who were guarding it.'

"The old man did not seem sorry at all. He was telling the story laughingly, and as if the whole thing was the biggest joke.

"First of all," continued Mr. Deguerre, "I was much impressed by the terrible condition in which I found the Spanish soldiers. People who have seen only the troops in Havana City cannot possibly imagine how they are out in the country. Such a miserable, dirty, dried-out, disgusted set of men I never saw anywhere. They have no linen, no clothes, no shoes, and the one-half of the men seem to be lame. They have not only suffered from these inconveniences, but also from lack of food. While at Colon taking breakfast at the hotel four young soldiers presented themselves to a Spanish commander, who was taking a drink at a table near to mine, and stated that they had had nothing to eat for forty hours. He gave them a dollar to go and buy some food.

"This is only one instance, and there are hundreds of them to be cited. I am convinced that those soldiers are absolutely discouraged, disheartened and demoralized. It is not surprising when we consider that for months they have been kept running after an enemy which never stopped to fight, which they never can reach, and who suddenly, when they are tired out, exhausted and hungry, dash upon them, cut hundreds of them to pieces and disappear again. Not only are they discouraged, but they are also without any doubt terror-stricken by the onslaughts of the insurgents armed with these deadly machetes. The insurgents are everywhere, and have their own way from one end of the country to the other.

"The situation is this: The Spanish have the cities; around the cities they have built forts, any amount of fortifications, and they are of course perfectly safe, for the insurgents, having no artillery, cannot possibly attack them. Give artillery to the insurgents and the war wouldn't last six months more. The country belongs to the insurgents, as the cities belong to the Spaniards. They walk from one province to another, attacking the smaller detachments of the Spanish troops, avoiding the stronger columns, using magnificent tactics and burning and destroying property sometimes a few miles in front of a Spanish fort which might be a source of revenue to Spain. I do not believe for a minute that the Cubans whose estates or property have been burned complain of it. On the contrary, they are glad."

"I had a terrible time," said Mr. Deguerre, "coming back from Colon. The insurgents were everywhere burning stations, railroad bridges, firing on the train in spite of the efforts of several Spanish columns to catch the Cubans and engage them. It seemed to me an immense game of hide and seek, and it is, indeed, a question whether the Spanish soldiers did not hide, too, when their seeking brought them too near the deadly machetes. The Spanish column we met numbered 1,000 strong, and was a picture of despair. It was raining hard, and the men who had no coats were shivering in their dirty and muddy linen clothes. Several officers came into our car, in which there were already ten other officers. The newcomers were terribly excited, and paying no attention to my presence, they exclaimed that the column

had been out the night before. 'The Colonel had no right to send them out such a night, pitch dark and with the rain pouring down!' said one of the officers. 'The insurgents surprised us in a place where deploying was impossible, and charged furiously. Five officers and some thirty men were killed, and had to retreat in great disorder, leaving our wounded and dead.'

"The position of the insurgent forces are pretty nearly what they have been from the beginning of the war. Aguire is in the province of Havana and Gomez is in the province of Matanzas. A few days ago he was at the estate of Mr. Mendez with a large force. He is now back to Havana, and may have entered that province by this time."

"A short time ago the Captain-General issued a proclamation stating that the provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio were free from insurgents. This proclamation was intended to influence the United States Senate. As soon as Maceo heard of it he left the province of Matanzas, where he was joined by Gomez, and came back clear across the province of Havana to that of Pinar Del Rio, where the whole population has risen up in arms, and from that point they are now in the hands of the rebels. 'The rebels do not believe that the Captain-General has given such orders. On the contrary, he is anxious that nothing of a barbarous nature should take place at the present time, but there is no doubt that many dreadful things have happened every day. When I arrived at Mercedes de Carrillo the servants were burying four of the servants who had been shot by the Spanish without reason.'

Mr. Deguerre tells a thrilling story of how he slept in the same room with a drunken Spanish soldier, who was shooting his revolver around the room all night for no reason. He said the soldier was drunk, and he was afraid to go to bed. He was not the highest praise for the Spanish officials in Havana, who treated him with the utmost courtesy. Mr. Deguerre's narrative of events in Cuba has unusual significance in the fact that he is known to have always been friendly to Spain, and to be on excellent terms with many high Spanish officials. In fact he is a Knight of the Royal Order of Isabella La Católica.

TO KILL HIS PARENTS.

George Clatter, a Harlem Desperado,
Threatens His Father and Mother.
Fought the Police.

George Clatter, son of John Clatter, a blacksmith, of No. 234 East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, threatened to kill his father, mother and sisters, yesterday, and fought desperately with the policeman who arrested him. George, who is twenty-eight years old, went to his father's shop yesterday and demanded money. He was refused, and he threatened to kill his father and his mother and his sisters. He was then taken to the station house, where he was held in a cell.

Before they reached the station, George Clatter entered the shop alone. George Clatter was demanding money from his father, who refused to give him any. He then threatened to kill his father and his mother and his sisters. He was then taken to the station house, where he was held in a cell.

Both fell to the floor and rolled over each other. The door was open, and quite a crowd collected outside. Some one ran to the station house and told Captain Westervelt that one of his men was being killed. He sent three policemen to the shop. Before they reached it, Schorskey had already killed his father. He then turned to his mother and sisters, and threatened to kill them. He was then taken to the station house, where he was held in a cell.

He fought all the way to the station. He was locked up in a cell charged with felonious assault. To-day he will be arraigned in Harlem Police Court.

TOLD OF HIS CRIME AND WEPT.

Milo Gray Explains in Court How He Killed His Wife.

Woodville, N. H., March 23.—The Grafton County Courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity this afternoon when Milo Gray was arraigned on the charge of the murder of his wife in 1891. Gray retracted his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. He was then sentenced to the State Prison for life. He was then taken to the station house, where he was held in a cell.

Gray was questioned closely by Collier Adams, the prosecuting attorney. He was then taken to the station house, where he was held in a cell.

WELL LAID PLANS MAY FAIL.

Trouble in Securing a Solid McKinley Delegation in Ohio.

Zanesville, O., March 23.—Some exceedingly sensational developments occurred today in connection with the selection of delegates to the Republican National Convention. It has been assumed for a month in Ohio that Governor McKinley had such a firm belief that Ohio was solid for him that he would take no hand in fixing lists. To-day these developed positive evidence of a suspicion of treachery by some of McKinley's managers, and the attempt to fix a slate in the Fifteenth District has caused a row that man disarrange some well-laid plans.

When the plan for the Foraker people turned down so beautifully for State Auditor, and who is one of McKinley's chief opponents, and selected by him to go to St. Louis from the Akron district, came here and selected John Locke, of Cambridge, and Joseph Grafton, of Marietta, to be the delegates. Later the McKinley managers became suspicious of Grafton's friendliness to Foraker and attempted to drop him. He is now in the race, and the indications are, will be elected.

Grafton is out in an address to the voters to-day, giving the details of a conference with McKinley's managers, when he was asked to be a candidate.

COMING EVENTS.

A grand reception and entertainment will be held in Tammany Hall on April 15, under the auspices of the Forty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers.

An extra performance of Grimsby's three-act farce, "The Arabian Nights," will be given by the Standard Dramatic Club at Carnegie Lyceum this evening. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the Flower Hospital and West Side Clinic and Hospital. The Managers of the Guild have charge of the arrangements.

The ladies of the New York Presbyterian Church, at Seventh and Avenue, will have a housewifery bazaar for the benefit of the church, in the hall of the church, on March 24 and 25.

A banquet under the auspices of the North Side Temperance Alliance will be given to-morrow night in Protection Hall, Congress street, from 6 to 8 o'clock. The programme will include a musical programme, and a lecture by Rev. J. W. Strong, of New York City. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the church, in the hall of the church, on March 24 and 25.

SHE STARVED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Becker Applied at a Private House for Food and Died While It Was Being Cooked.

Mrs. Annie Becker starved to death. She lived in Christopher street, between Sutter and Blake avenues, Brooklyn, with her husband and five children, whose ages range from two to twelve years. They occupied three rooms on the top floor of the tenement. The rooms are very scantily furnished, containing but a stove, table and two chairs.

Mrs. Becker called at the home of Mrs. Louis Palmer, at No. 534 Stone avenue, yesterday and asked for financial assistance. She also said that she was starved and exhausted. While Mrs. Palmer was preparing some food, the unfortunate woman collapsed and died before the arrival of an ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital. The dead woman's husband is a tailor and earns \$4 a week.

Dr. Kling, who responded with the ambulance, removed the body to the dead woman's home, where the husband and starved children received it. There was not a morsel of food in the house. On account of the impecunious condition of the husband, the burial would necessarily have been deferred had not aid been extended by Mrs. Palmer.

SPRING TURNS BACKWARD.

In a Conflict with a Lively Snow Storm from the Gulf It Is Forced to Retreat.

The songs of the Spring, which the Weather Bureau recently predicted, were indignantly swallowed up in a snowstorm yesterday that swept the Atlantic coast from the Gulf of Mexico to Buzzard's Bay. The storm, which was a very serious one, was caused by a low pressure system moving northward from the Gulf of Mexico. It was accompanied by heavy snow and strong winds. The storm was forced to retreat, and the weather improved.

As early as 3 o'clock advice from the Washington bureau announced conditions favorable for a heavy snow storm at night in south New England, south eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey and all of little Delaware. By 4 o'clock danger signals were run up from Delaware Breakwater to the Boston section on the coast.

At that hour the storm, which had begun in the eastern Gulf States, and advanced northward, was central over Alabama and moving northeast. Winds are expected to continue to-day around New York and New England, but in the southeast they will probably shift to the northwest. At the stations of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Jersey City, where the trains of the Southern Railroad Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad enter, it was said the snow along the coast was not expected to cause any serious interference to traffic, but passenger trains due to-day may be a few hours behind, not more.

The Royal Blue Line trains from Washington are not expected to be interfered with. In New York City the mean temperature of yesterday was about twenty-five degrees above, as compared with forty degrees below, the 1895. The snow was light in the up-town sections last night, and it is expected there will be more to-day, as a total fall of more than six inches is looked for.

PICTURES TABOOED.

Christian Temperance Union Begins a Crusade Against Pictures of Actresses in Tights.

New Bedford, Mass., March 23.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union has declared war on pictures of actresses in tights, and to-day asked for the revocation of the license of the Opera House because of posters displayed by the management about own, which, it declares, have been most disgraceful and degrading. It further objects to the character of the shows.

The objection is based on the recent appearance here of the "Little Crook," and "Crook" vaudeville companies. The W. C. T. U. has posted about town pictures of ballet girls garbed in flesh-tinted tights, and in various graceful poses. The protest says in part: "Because a class, deprived by heredity or by acquired taste, ask and demand this sort of entertainment, shall we add to the number either by cultivation or gratification? Shall we allow such indecencies to be exhibited to our children? We ask you, with the assistance of your associates, to keep such watch over the management of the opera house, that no picture shall be exhibited on offering such vile entertainments to the public, and presenting such degrading pictures upon the bulletin boards which have done during the past winter, they shall be at once deprived of their licenses."

The union also threatens to boycott all persons who allow objectionable posters to be exhibited on property owned or controlled by them. It is also contemplating the petitioning of the Legislature for a law prohibiting the giving away of actresses pictures with cigarettes.

FATEFUL NUMBER AT FAULT.

Superstitious Dread of "Thirteen" Causes a Church Dispute.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 23.—The dire influences of the fateful thirteen has caused a great row at St. John's Catholic Church, and so serious has it become that even Bishop Tierney has been called in to adjust the difficulty. The trouble began at the annual meeting of the parish, when thirteen men were elected on the church committee. Father Furmanek has a horror of that terrible number, and to avert any disaster added three members on his own account—Messrs. Thiry, Ferencik and Tomaszewski. Considering it a part of his priestly authority.

This the committee promptly rejected, and high words followed. Several members enforced their views so emphatically that the meeting turned into a lively row. The organist took a hand, siding with the pastor. The thirteen promptly turned upon him and made the charge that while acting as organist of a fashionable church he, on Saturday night, would play the fiddle in saloons and at dancing parties during Lent. The thirteen having failed to overcome the pastor and his militant organist, gave up the fight, and lodged complaint with the Bishop, citing their grievances against the organist, and inferentially attacking Father Furmanek. The Bishop declines them all, and says the whole trouble lies with the members of the committee, which he firmly believes will cause the disruption of the church. He then turned to the organist, and chided his argument by showing that at this early day serious trouble has arisen solely from that.

The church has divided itself upon the grave question of thirteen, the matter at issue, whatever it may have been, having died with the Lent. The protestants demand a continuance of the number to how serious a calamity can cause, while the timid women and men beseech Bishop Tierney to come promptly to their rescue, that there may at least be no rows within the walls of their sanctuary.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN MAINE.

It Visited Machias and Calais and Made Things Lively.

Machias, Me., March 23.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here last evening about 8 o'clock. Houses trembled, dishes rattled and clocks were stopped. People rushed from their homes into the streets in alarm. The direction of the disturbance was from the south toward the north. A severe shock was also felt at Calais, Maine, at the same hour. The shocks were due to east, and lasting from four to five seconds. No damage is reported.

MCKINLEY IS STILL LEADING THE VAN.

South Dakota, Minnesota and
New Mexico Within
His Grasp.

Delegates in These States Practically
Instructed to Vote Direct or
Hold Him in Reserve.

A STRING TO DAVIS'S BOOM.

He Will Only Get a Complimentary Vote.
Reed Loses the Territorial Dele-
gates by Not Favoring
Statehood.

Mitchell, S. Dak., March 23.—It is a settled fact that the Republican State Convention to be held at Huron, March 25, will not instruct for any other candidate than McKinley, and there is a possibility that it will instruct for him. Ten counties have passed resolutions showing him to be first choice.

Senator Pettigrew, who will head the South Dakota delegation, will make a hard fight for non-instruction, and will probably win. The sentiment has taken a sudden change from Allison to McKinley, and it is conceded that the Iowa man has lost the eight South Dakota votes he was assured of two months ago. A resolution favoring free silver will be adopted. Pettigrew is said to favor a Western candidate as first choice, and will be a hard worker for the recognition of silver in the St. Louis platform.

The coming convention will be the most hotly contested ever held in the State. A large Iowa delegation to look after Allison's interest passed through this city to-day en route to Huron.

The Davis Boom Fades.

St. Paul, Minn., March 23.—The Davis boom has not received any great encouragement in his own State to-day at the Congressional District conventions to select delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and in St. Paul, his own home, the Minnesota Senator has probably fared worse than elsewhere, owing to the fact that his friends fell into a trap set for them by the McKinley workers. The delegates chosen from this district are favorable to Davis, but they will be guided by the instructions of the convention contained the following resolutions originating from McKinley sympathizers:

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this convention to attend the National Republican Convention to be held at St. Louis, June 16, voted that they would support Senator G. F. Davis, of Minnesota, for President of the United States, when, in their judgment, such vote will not in any wise tend to defeat the nomination of William McKinley or lessen his chances for the nomination; and if it shall appear that Senator Cushman K. Davis has no prospect of a nomination, then that said delegates shall vote for and use every honorable means to secure the nomination of William McKinley, of Ohio.

The story of the convention in St. Paul is briefly and accurately told in that resolution. In other districts, while many are prompted by local pride to urge the nomination of Davis, there is everywhere manifested a strong current for McKinley. At the Seventh District Convention at Crookston, where the great McKinley demonstration was held a few days ago, there developed quite a strong Davis wave, and there was a very interesting contest in regard to the composition of the delegation as to whether it should be instructed for either Davis or McKinley, but the McKinley men finally won.

New Mexico Safe for McKinley.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 23.—The Territorial Republican Convention to elect six delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis was held at Albuquerque to-day. The result was a victory for McKinley, although one of the delegates elected is for Reed and another is doubtful. Resolutions asking for protection to the wool industry and favoring Statehood for New Mexico were passed. The free silver resolution was adopted by a narrow vote in the background because it was thought that the adoption of a free silver resolution would prevent the admission of the Territory at this session of Congress.

The delegates elected to-day had been selected by the Republican leaders several days ago, but a great deal of interest was manifested by leading Republicans all over the Territory in the convention as to the policy to be adopted by the party on the silver question.

Until quite recently it was thought that a solid Reed delegation would be sent to the National Convention from the Territory, but since the position of Speaker Reed in relation to the bill for the admission of New Mexico became known here there has been a rapid change of sentiment, and the Republicans of the Territory are practically unanimous in the support of McKinley's candidacy.

Reed Holds New England Solid.

Boston, March 23.—The Tenth Congressional District Republican Convention, to nominate delegates to the St. Louis Convention, was held here to-night, and instructed its two delegates for Thomas B. Reed. The convention was held in Wesley Hall.

The interest in the struggle in this district has been intense, not only on account of the local complications, in which the A. P. A. has figured largely, but also because it is the district now represented in Congress by H. H. Atwood. He has been known to be favorable to McKinley, and as he has a strong personal following in the district it was felt that he might possibly be able to capture two delegates for the Ohio man and thus break the otherwise solid Reed delegation from New England.

Atwood came on from Washington last week for the ward canvases, but the effort which he put forth has evidently failed. The convention cast a unanimous vote and adopted resolutions pledging New England's support to the Maine man.

STRANGE DEATH OF A WOMAN.

It Is Believed That Poison Had Been Administered to Her.

Hazleton, Pa., March 23.—A mysterious case was reported to the authorities here to-night. At noon to-day ten-year-old Mary Mlosky found her mother struggling on the floor at her house. She died shortly after. The symptoms indicated poisoning and death, but the body seemed to confirm the suspicion of foul play.

It was at first reported that her son-in-law had killed her, but later developments do not support this. The family of the woman claims that the marks were due to a fall. An autopsy will have to be held before anything definite can be learned.

MAN'SFILD'S BIG SALARY.

Daniel Frohman Is to Pay Him \$100,000 Annually and a Portion of the Receipts for Four Years.

Mr. Daniel Frohman, of the Lyceum Theatre, yesterday confirmed the reports from Chicago that he had assumed the management of Mr. Richard Mansfield, and guaranteed him \$100,000 a year and a percentage of the receipts above a certain amount. The contract is to run four years. "I have always considered Mr. Mansfield a wonderful actor," said Mr. Frohman yesterday. "He has, however, always been troubled with the cares of business end of his ventures, and as a result he was unable to devote enough time to the stage. Under my management Mr. Mansfield will devote his entire time to acting and will not be worried about the management. Mr. Mansfield will continue his Western tour as far as San Francisco. He will then return East and rest while I reorganize his company."

During Mr. Mansfield's engagement at the Garrick, there will be a number of Shakespearean productions. In all matters pertaining to his repertory, Mr. Mansfield will have full sway, while Mr. Frohman will have entire charge of the business end of the venture, an office general direction of the tours.

USED POISON AND PISTOL.

A Physician Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Destroy Himself.

Baltimore, March 23.—Dr. A. P. T. Grove, a well-known physician of Dallsstown, York County, Pa., between forty-five and fifty years old, swallowed arsenic and then shot himself in the left temple at the Batawa House this afternoon. He was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, where he lies in a dying condition. On a table in the room lay a note giving the would-be suicide's address and asking that Max Fulton, of York, Pa., be notified. The note also expressed regret for his act and sorrow for his wife and children.

SAMUEL GOMPERS RE-ELECTED.

Defeats a Socialist for Vice-President of the Cigarmakers.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was re-elected yesterday as first vice-president of the Cigarmakers' International Union, defeating a Socialist.

G. W. Perkins was re-elected president of the Cigarmakers' International Union, defeating a Socialist candidate by a large majority. His opponent was J. Mahan Barnes, of Chicago. The Socialist candidates were defeated in contests for nearly all the other offices.

REMOVAL SALE

Great Reductions.

We offer previous to removing to our new stores, Broadway, corner 17th Street, our surplus stock of

Silver-Plated Ware

At Extremely Low Prices.

For over 50 years our plated ware has been before the public, and our Trade Mark is everywhere recognized as indicating the highest standard of excellence.

REED & BARTON

37 Union Square, N. Y.

Through the excellent equipment of their stationery department, Messrs. Tiffany & Company, Union Square, New York, are enabled to promptly execute orders for wedding invitations and announcements that are correct in phraseology, superior in workmanship, and in shapes approved by refined taste.

It is advised that ample time be given for the execution of orders, that hurried work may be avoided.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Old Pieces—New Prices.

If you want last Fall's designs at greatly reduced prices, buy now. Our Spring mark-down sale has greatly changed the figures on all furniture. Graceful shapes they are, in the best woods, with the finest finish—and sold at a quarter less than the manufacturing prices. We mean to get rid of them quickly.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

Geo. C. Flint Co.

43, 45 and 47 West 23rd St., NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 and 156 West 19th Street

COWPERTHWAIT'S

RELIABLE

CARPETS.

No chemicals used in dyeing the coloring of these Oriental Rugs.

LONG CREDIT.

104 West 14th Street.

FIANCEE SAW HIM DIE.

Meyer Stricken While Calling on His Sweetheart—His Family Will Not Bury Him.

Nathan Meyer, twenty-eight years of age, while visiting his sweetheart, Mrs. Fannie Crystal, a widow, on Sunday night, was taken ill and died before medical assistance could be procured. After a short walk together that evening Mrs. Crystal, having had a dispute with her on a sofa, in a few minutes his condition became so serious that Mrs. Crystal reported the matter to a patrolman, who came for an ambulance. Before it arrived Meyer was dead. Meyer was formerly in the jewelry business in Brooklyn, but through reverses gave it up and began to work as a cigar packer, which was his old trade. His mother, two brothers and a sister reside at No. 322 East Eighteenth street. Several days ago he secured a room in the same house with Mrs. Crystal, having had a dispute with her family. His kinpeople refuse to bury him or pay the funeral expenses, and Mr. Newell, Mrs. Crystal's brother, said that the county would have to do so, as he could not afford the expense.

SELMA WINS FRIENDS.

Flowers and Applause for the New Singer from the Continent at Proctor's Pleasure Palace.

The principal event at Proctor's Pleasure Palace yesterday was the first appearance in this country of Mile. Selma, a noted singer, from the Continent, and a pupil of Machesi.

Mile. Selma was received enthusiastically by a large audience. She sang an operatic air for an introduction, which gave her splendid opportunity for the display of her splendid phrasing of music. She reached the high notes with ease, and used the trills with effect.

In the ballad (sung in English) Mile. Selma was in happy spirits, and sang with a soft, flowing voice, which won for her several ovations. She was a Mahan Barnes, of Chicago. The Socialist candidates were defeated in contests for nearly all the other offices.

THE GREAT SUCCESS

Attending our opening has induced us to continue our 4 Great Special Bargains another week.

This elegant couch in extra heavy striped corduroy, spring edge, wave fringe.

6.98

4 GREAT SPECIALS FOR Opening Week.

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